The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899. NO. 35

Bargains!
Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear,
Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready
WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with } BARGAINS.
I will end with

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—John Kauffman is seriously ill at his home near town.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Miss Laura Gillam is enjoying a visit among friends in Blair county.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—William Reed & Son have interesting news in their advertisement this week. Read it.

—Mrs. Rev. Treverton returned home last evening from a week's visit to her sister in Altoona.

—Mrs. John B. Porter, aged 62 years, died at her home in Alexandria last Saturday afternoon of dropsy.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. George M. Green and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Cassville, were recent guests of their sister, Mrs. Mattie Yocum.

—Johnstown is considering the question of having all telephone, telegraph and electric railway wires in that city put under ground.

—Garrett A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Patterson, New Jersey, at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Anderson Wagner, of this place, killed a hog yesterday which dressed 468 pounds. He says he doesn't need to buy any lard to fry the meat.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Horton, of Altoona, recently returned to their home from a visit among relatives and friends in Fulton and Huntingdon counties.

—In the superior court at Philadelphia on Monday in the case of Myton vs. Wilson, c. p. Huntingdon county, judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

—Miss Flora Chaney, aged 45 years, a native of Shaver's Creek valley, died at Altoona yesterday afternoon from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The remains will be interred at Manor Hill today.

—Elliott Robley, of Altoona, came to Mapleton last night, having been summoned hither by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Susan Robley. Her condition is very critical. We hope for her speedy recovery.

—The Saltillo Telephone company last week had the 'phone at Colfax moved from Major Crotsley's to E. S. Chilcott's house. Owing to the fact that Mr. Crotsley is advanced in years he desired to be relieved, hence the change.

—The annual inspection of Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R., will take place Friday evening, December 1st. Comrade S. P. Stubbs has been designated as inspecting officer of this Post and it is desired that all members be present on this occasion.

—Jacob Turnbaugh last Saturday went to Newport where he will remain for some time under the care of his favorite physician. Mr. Turnbaugh's health had apparently been improving for several weeks but last week he suffered a relapse. His friends would rejoice to see him restored to health and vigor.

—It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks returned home last Sunday evening from their western trip. Mr. Hicks has written for the ITEM a series of letters descriptive of the country and points of interest visited and from the favorable comments heard we believe these letters are much enjoyed by our readers. The third of the series appears in this issue.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—Coroner T. C. McCartney, of Blair county, went to Allegrippus Monday evening to investigate the reported violent death of a man in that vicinity. While walking along the railroad the coroner was struck by an engine. He was conveyed to the Altoona hospital where it was learned his injuries though serious were not fatal. He is 70 years of age.

—At the meeting of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting association at Huntingdon, November 2, the new board was organized by the election of K. M. King president, M. K. Foster secretary and H. C. Kinsloe treasurer. It was decided to reduce the rents of tents from $9 to $8, and add kitchens to all tents not now so applied and to complete the deep well.

—Some weeks ago a general order was issued from the headquarters of the department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, calling attention to the fact that the one hundredth anniversary of the death of General George Washington will be December 14 next, and an effort is being made to have it generally observed by conducting exercises suitable to the occasion.

—O. G. Smith, who holds a lucrative and responsible position with a financial institution in Pueblo, Colorado, arrived in Mapleton last Saturday morning and is spending this week at the home of his father, J. P. Smith, in Smith valley. In a few days he will proceed to Philadelphia whither he goes for medical treatment for an ailment which has been quite an affliction to him. He will return to his western home some time next month.

—William H. Harris, of Shirleysburg, was found dead in bed last Friday morning, the result of an apoplectic stroke. Mr. Harris was postmaster in that town and had been enjoying good health. He was a carpenter by trade and during the war served his country faithfully. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a good citizen. Mr. Harris was aged 57 years. He is survived by his wife, one son and one daughter.

—A Wellsboro exchange says: A number of ladies of this borough were swindled last week out of $5 each by a smooth-tongued young gentleman. The swindler stopped at the Sandbach House and claimed to represent a ladies' tailoring establishment located somewhere in Massachusetts. He solicited orders for tailor-made suits at the remarkable low price of $6 per suit, in order to advertise the house he represented. The number of orders was limited to fifteen. That is the substance of the story the swindler told. He displayed samples of the goods from which the ladies were to make selections, and when an order was taken he exacted $5 in advance, the balance to be paid to a lady who would call at the house and make the suit.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Peter Fisher and wife to Henry Morgan, property in Shirley township. Consideration $165.

George Gensemore to Lovenia Gensemore, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1200.

William A. Thompson et al. to Geo. W. Mierley, property in Cass township. Consideration $1314.

Robert E. Brown and wife to Warren B. Simpson. Deed of assignment.

Robert M. Kinsloe, guardian, to Geo. A. Port et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $346.93.

George A. Port and wife to Clara E. Kyper, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

Sarah E. Culberson to Harry J. Culberson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1800.

Harry J. Culberson to William W. Culberson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1800.

Annie E. Laird to William H. Woolverton, property in Porter township. Consideration $600.

D. H. Chilcott and wife to Catharine Mingle, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2016.89.

B. S. Rumberger, sheriff, to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

John A. Gardner, Barree township, and Minnie Rudy, Jackson township.

William Gover and Eva Harris, both of Huntingdon.

Frances E. Evans and Bertha Jane Knepps, both of Spruce Creek.

Lemuel Jones and Elizabeth Briggs, both of Nossville.

Charles H. Reed, Cassville, and Minnie F. Barnett, Tod township.

A. S. Brown and Mirtie E. Fields, both of Mount Union.

Harry T. Claybaugh and Daisy V. Spriggs, both of Huntingdon.

John Corrie, Robertsdale, and Clara Redford, Baltimore, Md.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A Gettysburg dispatch dated last Friday says: "A strange romance came to light yesterday, when the duplicate return for a marriage license issued six years ago, was returned to the clerk of the courts of Adams county. On November 3, 1893, Henry D. Coleman and Helen B. Lewis were granted a license, but the marriage was postponed, and the parties separated. They met in Altoona this summer, when the courtship was renewed, and were married on the original license by Rev. Thomas Wilcox."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Proceedings of W. F. M. S. Convention.

The Fifteenth Annnual convention of the Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the Juniata District met in the M. E. church of Mount Union Tuesday, November 7th, at 2.30 P. M. Opened with a very impressive devotional service led by Mrs. M. K. Morrison, of Newton Hamilton. Opening hymn, "The Morning Light Is Breaking," scripture reading and prayer by the leader. The president, Mrs. Himes, of Burnham, took the chair and called the convention to business order. In the absence of the secretary, Miss Emma Reymer, of Lewistown, was elected to fill the vacancy. Greetings from auxiliary and church were next in order. The pastor, Rev. L. M. Brady, voiced the greetings so heartily and kindly as to convince all who heard that they were very welcome. Music by a choir of young ladies, Miss Moyer presiding at the organ. Response to welcome by Mrs. K. Clarkson, of Lewistown, in her usual interesting and appreciative style.

The president then appointed the following committees:

ENROLLMENT—Miss Anna Sechler.

RESOLUTIONS—Mrs. Ganoe and Mrs. K. Clarkson.

PRESS—Mrs. M. K. Morrison, Miss Lida J. McIntyre and Miss Emma Reymer.

Our work was then very intelligently illustrated by Mrs. Himes, she having a chart prepared giving the annual expenditures for things not necessary in comparison with that expended for church work and missions. For liquor $1,400,000,000; tobacco $800,000,000; jewelry $700,000,000; amusements $400,000,000; church work $100,000,000; foreign missions $500,000; W. F. M. S. $328,488. These figures are truly startling to intelligent Christian people and yet it is more popular to close ones eyes to it than to raise ones voice against it. May God hasten the day when all may see eye to eye in regard to this terrible evil.

The hour for consecration service having come, the services, which were to have been led by Mrs. Mary Sparks, she not being able to be present, were led by Rev. L. M. Brady. The choir then sang "Sweet Hour of Prayer." The pastor read and commented on the 22d Psalm. After prayer, the meeting was given to testimonials, quite a number bearing witness. It was truly a spiritual up-lift. At conclusion of these services the benediction was pronounced and we stood adjourned to meet at 7.15 P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING.

We were richly entertained at this time by the choir in a fifteen-minute song service, opening with the beautiful song, "I Shall Know Him by the Prints of the Nails in His Hands." Devotional service was led by Rev. L. M. Brady; prayer by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Report of district secretary, Mrs. K. Clarkson, was then read. Mrs. M. K. Morrison beautifully recited the sketch of the life of Miss Mary Reed, the missionary to the lepers in India. The choir sang "The Master's Call," after which the speaker of the evening, Rev. William Brill, of Burnham, was introduced. He was eagerly listened to by the audience as he endeavored to to inspire all with the missionary spirit and the great importance of these societies to any church. A collection was then lifted after which the meeting was closed by singing doxology and benediction by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

WEDNESDAY MORNING—9 O'CLOCK.

A devotional meeting was led by Mrs. Morrison. Hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," was sung. The leader then read and talked on the 16th chapter of Mark, after which Mrs. Clarkson very feelingly offered prayer. Hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," was sung, followed by prayer by our president, Mrs. Himes, which closed the service. The president then called convention to business order. The district secretary called for reports from auxiliaries and bands which was responded to either personally or by letter. The reports all showed satisfactory increase in interest and enthusiasm in the work, and financially, money on the increase.

An invitation was extended by the people of Newton Hamilton to hold next annual convention with them. The invitation was accepted. Singing, "Work for the Night Is Coming." A paper, the subject, "Can You Use the Study Successfully, and How?" by Miss Anna Wilson, in her absence was read by Mrs. M. K. Morrison. Miss McCord gave useful and interesting suggessions on the subject, claiming the using of the study to be helpful to any society and used in connection with the missionary papers would always produce good results.

The Rev. Miller, pastor at Newton Hamilton, was introduced to the convention. He seems to be imbued with a missionary spirit and gave some very encouraging facts concerning the work, workers and pastors. Conference was opened by Miss McCord, the conference secretary, she being a very competent speaker on the subject. The morning session was closed by singing doxology and benediction by Rev. Miller. Adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Session opened with singing "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." Minutes of previous session was read and approved. The next order of business being election of officers for ensuing year. On motion the present officers were re-elected with the exception of Miss Martin, secretary, she being absent from the state, and the name of Miss Reymer be inserted instead. A paper, "What Are Your Obligations, and How Have They Been Met?" by Mrs. Ella Baker; very ably discussed by Mrs. Clarkson and others. Our encouragements and discouragements, with a record for the year, were very entelligently and hopefully given by Miss McCord. Reports of committees on resolutions and enrollment were submitted and resolutions adopted as read. Very interesting and profitable were the remarks of the president, Mrs. Himes, and all the ladies who participated. Encouragement as to individual effort in this work by Mrs. Clarkson. Also what has been done from its results, by Miss McCord and Mrs. Morrison, prove to us that the Lord is blessing the workers and He will verify His promise to us that "he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.

Parting words from Rev. L. M. Brady. Closed with hymn, "More Love to Thee, Oh! Christ." Benediction by pastor. L. J. M.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CARTER'S INK
Has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Prevents CONSUMPTION
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
All Druggists, 25c.

Honolulu's Many Institutions.

As a town Honolulu is peculiar in its numerous charities, schools, institutions and churches, in which, among towns of equal population, it would be hard to find its equal. It has never forgotten its missionary origin, and, besides its local missions to the Chinese and Japanese, maintains missions of its own in the Orient. Many of the local establishments are due to the generosity of the old Hawaiian nobility, and will preserve their memories in respect when their frailties are forgotton. The houses are for the most part plain, suited to the climate, without cellars or chimneys, but with generous verandas. It is not a place where the housewife will take much comfort. Notwithstanding the fertility of the soil when irrigated, fruit, vegetables—in fact, all local products—are surprisingly high; meats are very poor, and the cost of imported articles is of course not low. With intelligence and a garden much can be done, but the town-dweller's lot here is difficult. The servants are chiefly Orientals. Unfortunately, the hotels and restaurants are very inferior, and the sojourner must put up with poor food and service, at prices which at first seem quite unreasonable. American enterprise will soon remedy the worst of these annoyances, and the self-interest of the local population will in time take care of the rest.—Correspondence in New York Post.

No More Work Done.

When a new clerk is hired in a store, the other clerks divide their work with him, and another clerk is needed.—Atchison Globe.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Disciplining a Husband.

Lena Rutz has become the terror of West Twenty-third street residents because of her extraordinary exploits in a novel line. A half score of citizens living on that thoroughfare were in court recently pleading for protection from the woman. She regularly punishes her husband twice a day, much as if he were an infant, stretching him across her knees and then "lamming" good and hard.

"Yes, I spank him twice a day," she frankly admitted, "before breakfast and before supper."

"But why do you spank him?" queried Justice Dooley.

"Oh, it's good for his health."

The judge decided that temporary confinement would be good for her health, and he sent her to the detention hospital.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Struggle For Consistency.

Prince Henry of Orleans has a pleasant system of literary work. When he travels he takes with him a corps of talented men, including a physician, a scientist, an editor, a historian and a photographer, each of whom makes a daily contribution to the book which is to describe the journey. In describing his method at a Paris salon, a friend ironically asked:

"And what is the hard work which you do for your book?"

"The hardest of all," said the Prince. "I have the overwhelming duty of making the various accounts agree."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Famous Salt Mine.

There are great salt mines in Germany and in England, but the most famous are near Cracow, Poland. In this mine the streets and galleries are more than 500 miles long, there are immense rooms and chambers cut out of the solid salt, and there is an enormous chapel in which the altar and pulpit, the columns that hold up the roof and a number of statues are all of solid salt.

Where Some Eggs Are Laid.

Some Australian birds lay their eggs in black sand, as if aware of its superior power of absorbing heat; others select the neighborhood of hot volcanic springs, whose warmth plays an important part in the hatching. The mound builders collect heaps of earth and leaves as much as eighteen feet high and thirty feet in diameter, and in this hotbed their eggs are hatched.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine if They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

"Iam so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness.

It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Coming Sermon—Inspiration For the Future Religious Exhortation Will Be Drawn From the Living Christ —Theology Must Take a Back Seat.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage addresses all Christian workers and describes what he thinks will be the modes of preaching the gospel in the future; text, Romans xii., 7, "Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering."

While I was seated on a piazza of a hotel at Lexington, Ky., one summer evening a gentleman asked me, "What do you think of the coming sermon?" I supposed he was asking me in regard to some new discourse of Dr. Cumming of London, who sometimes preached startling sermons, and I replied, "I have not seen it." But I found out afterward that he meant to ask what I thought would be the characteristics of the coming sermon of the world, the sermons of the future, the word "Cumming" as a noun pronounced the same as the word "coming" as an adjective. But my mistake suggested to me a very important and practical theme, "The Coming Sermon."

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows, instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of exhortation and sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes —those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a discourse of the future. Who will preach it I have no idea. In what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea. In which denomination of Christians it will be delivered I cannot guess. That discourse of exhortation may be born in the country meeting house on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the Oregon or the Ohio or the Tombigbee or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas or in a New England farmhouse or amid the ricefields of Southern savannas, or this moment there may be some young man in one of our theological seminaries, in the junior or middle or senior class, shaping that weapon of power, or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watchtowers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present efficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be fifty years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened while I announce to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make my remarks appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetitious of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and heaven, a poor man's Christ, a rich man's Christ, an overworked man's Christ, an invalid's Christ, a farmer's Christ, a merchant's Christ, an artisan's Christ, an every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine worded system of theology is well enough for the theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sickroom of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noonday firmament.

That sermon of exhortation of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of everyday life, for there is not a day when somebody is not dying for others—as the physician saving his diphtheritic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton or Long Branch or Cape May or Lake George himself perished trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman fifty cents to get some special paper, and he got it and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it and was crushed under the wheels of the train and lay on the grass with only strength enough to say, "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now?" Vicarious suffering—the world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to a better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who to save his passengers stuck to his post, and when he was found dead in the locomotive which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brake?" And as the engineer said it to me he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and looked at me and thought: "You would be just as much a hero in the same crisis."

Oh, in that religious discourse of the future there will be living illustrations taken out from everyday life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him, who in the high places of the field, on the cross, fought our battles, and endured our struggle and died our death. A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, two years old, who it was, and she said, "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and said to her, "Who do you think that is?" She said, "That must be the One who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart.

But I remark again that the religious discourse of the future will have to be short. Condensation is demanded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long applications and so many divisions to a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books, and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seventeenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity then is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunication and long disquisitions of what they know already will not be abided. If a religious teacher cannot compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of forty-five minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame, and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted He is restless. That accident on the Long Island railroad years ago came from the fact that the brakes were out of order, and when they wanted to stop the train they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instant. It is a dismal thing, after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say, "Now to recapitulate," and "A few words by way of application" and "Once more," and "Finally," and "Now to conclude."

Hear it, all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals—brevity, brevity!

But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves, the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw and, considering the small number of the world's population, had the largest audience ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear Him reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them. Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated His subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant, and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, earnest, comprehensive of all the woes, wants, sins and sorrows of an auditory.

But when that exhortation or discourse does come there will be a thousand gleaming scimiters to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how, and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint or thrilling or unique faculty and students fly at him and set him right and straighten him out and smooth him down and chop him off until he says everything just as everybody else says it. Oh, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged! The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sympathetic help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in Washington or New York or any other city which would be passable on the Sabbath day if there were a church on it, for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Siva and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Siva said to her, "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house and from home to home looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Siva and said: "My mission is a failure. You see, I haven't brought the mustard seed. I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "Oh!" says the god Siva. "Understand, your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others. We all have our griefs, and all have our heartbreaks."

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own."

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful.

Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The religious discourse of the future, the gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations and lift people out of darkness, will be a popular sermon, just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America to try to awe them down, to cry out: "Tut, tut, tut! Sensational!" They stand to-day preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service.

The printing press is to be the great agency of gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The vast majority of people in our cities do not come to church and nothing but the printed sermon can reach them and call them to pardon and life and peace and heaven.

The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world, and, some by type and some by voice, all nations will be evangelized.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 26.

Subject: Woes of Intemperance, Prov. xxiii., 29-35—Golden Text: Prov. xx., 1—Memory Verses, 29-32—Commentary on the Lesson.

29. "Who." A divine commission to every man to investigate the prevailing cause of woe and sorrow and strife, and thus be deterred from taking the wrong course in life. Robinson calls this lesson the drunkard's looking-glass, set before those whose face is toward the drunkard's habits, so that they may see what they will be if they go on. "Hath woe." What space would be needed to record the names of all who could truthfully say "I" to this question! "Woe." Direful distress; both the condemnation for a sin committed, and a certain awful condition for suffering. Sin of all kinds brings its own punishment, but there is no sin which so speedily and relentlessly pursues its victim as the sin of drunkenness. The drunkard has woes of body and woes of mind; woes in himself, woes in his family; pains, diseases, poverty, and all without alleviations. "Who hath sorrow." The Hebrew word means, first, poverty and then misery. The drunkard has sorrow of his own making. The cup contains more than one woe; a single sorrow is not all. These are so numerous as to call forth a constant and long-continued cry of anguish. "Who hath contentions." Those who responded to the first two questions will also respond to this. Nine-tenths of all the brawls and fights, quarrels and misunderstandings are traceable to drink. "Who hath babbling." This refers to the tendency of strong drink to foolish and incessant talking, revealing secrets, vile conversation and noisy demonstrations, which are common in different stages of drunkenness. The word is now commonly regarded as meaning sorrowful complaint; for example, over the exhausted purse, the neglected work, the anticipated reproaches, the diminishing strength. Nothing goes right with the drinker. He complains of God, of society, of his family, of his circumstances, of everything. Nothing can be right to one who is thus wrong. "Wounds without cause." Wounds received in wholly unprofitable disputes, such as come of the brawls of drunken men. Drinkers are especially exposed to accidents and diseases which temperance would have prevented. "Redness of eyes." Bloodshot, blurred, or bleared eyes. Gen. 49: 12. Alcohol induces a paralysis of the nerves controlling the minute blood-vessels, the capillaries, which results in a dilation that speedily shows itself in the eye. In his step and in his eye the drunkard shows the secret of his sin.

30. "They that tarry long at the wine." This answers the above questions. He who begins to drink continues to drink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night. "They that go." To places or among people where intoxicating drinks are made or stored or used. "Mixed wine." Spiced, drugged, medicated wine, the intoxicating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices. Such men drink the cup of a costly death. The chemical analysis of the liquors used by the people in this country shows that they drink alcohol, arsenic, alum, aloes, bitter almonds, blood, chalk, cherry-laurel, cocculus indicus, copperas, gypsum, henbane, isinglass, lime, lead, logwood, nux vomica, opium, oil of vitrol, oil of juniper, oil of turpentine, tobacco, sugar of lead, resin, etc.

31. "Look not thou upon the wine." This prohibits moderate drinking. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. He who goes freely into temptation is already more than half fallen. "When it is red." The bright color of the wine gives it an attractive look and adds to its fascination and its danger. "When it giveth its color in the cup." Literally, its eye, the clear brightness, or the beaded bubbles, on which the wine-drinker looks with pleasure. "When it goeth down smoothly." This verse pictures the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little, when it is bright and inspiring, thrilling the nerves with delight, promising all joy and freedom. It is the shining side of evil that is so dangerous—this flowery entrance to the path that leads to death.

32. "At last it biteth." The pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable pains, when it works like so much poison in thy veins and casts thee into diseases as hard to cure as the biting of a serpent. Its effects are opposite to its pleasures. Its only beauty is when it sparkles in the cup. It can only harm the one who ventures to enjoy its pleasure. Then it bites; sends its poison beyond your reach. Its only end and purpose is ruin.

33. "Thine eyes shall behold strange women." The loving wife will be forgotten and her goodness despised, and evil desires spring up to fill her place with others, or to go from her with others who have fallen into the same pit of drunkenness as yourself. Homes are broken up as the result of strong drink. The tears and pleadings of the devoted wife are spurned, and the dance-hall is sought, where women are dressed to suit the eyes of wicked men, and where natural affection is overthrown, and cruel lust rules.

34. "As he that lieth down in the midst of the sea." To make one's bed on the waves of the sea would be to be swallowed up in death. So is the drunken man. Or as a pilot who has gone to sleep when his ship was in the troughs of the sea, allowing the tiller to slip out of his hand, and his ship to be swamped with the waves which he might have outridden. Stupefied, besotted men know not where they are or what they are doing, and when they lie down they are as if tossed by the rolling waves of the sea, or upon the top of a mast. Their heads swim. Their sleep is disquiet, and troublesome dreams make sleep unrefreshing. "Upon the top of a mast." The drunkard is utterly regardless of life. He is as one failing asleep clasping the masthead, whence in a few minutes he must either fall down upon the deck and be dashed in pieces, or fall into the sea and be drowned.

35. "They have stricken me ....and I was not hurt." With consciences seared and self-respect gone, the drunkard boasts of the things which should make him blush with shame. Because he did not feel the hurt of his wounds he cares not for the scars. He thinks himself fortunate to be saved from the sense of pain, never feeling any alarm for his unfeeling soul, that has no thought of God's great mercy in sparing his life in his helpless moments. "They have beaten me....I felt it not." Angry companions have done their worst to end my life, says he, but their blows did not affect me. "When shall I awake? I will seek it again." Rather when I shall awake I will seek it again. Self-control is all gone. The drunkard is a slave to appetite. He is as insensible to the pleadings and warnings of those who seek his salvation as he is to the beatings of his comrades when he is delirious. One of the greatest punishments of drunkenness is this insatiable appetite that, in spite of warnings, and in the face of all consequences, turns the drunkard to his cup again.

Description of the Sword Fish.

The sword fish has a long, lithe, muscular body, with fins snugly fitting into grooves, and is perfectly adapted in every way for the most rapid movements in the water. Its velocity when swimming at full speed is said to be equal to that of a swivel shot, and the shock is as dangerous in its effects as that of a heavy artillery projectile.

With its tremendous speed it can outrun the swiftest shark, although the latter are fast swimmers, and in battling with these creatures it maneuvers all around them, to the great bewilderment of the latter. Usually it will strike the shark a dozen times in as many different places before it is destroyed by its heavier enemy.

Struck For Five Hours' Sleep.

A good-natured strike took place on the Northern Pacific at Garrisons, Mont., a freight division between Helena and Missoula, the other day. The men struck for the want of sleep. They refused to go to work in the morning. The freight business has been exceedingly large of late and the men have been working long hours. The men slept for about five hours and then went to work, moving the first freight train for the day from Garrison.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Congress created a national bureau of labor in 1884.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A cat in a Stockton, Cal., store killed $200 worth of canaries in one night.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The tongue of a full-grown giraffe is about eighteen inches long.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is believed that in China there is twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Ten Weeks For 10 Cents.

That big family paper, *The Illustrated Weekly*, of Denver, Col., (founded 1890) will be sent ten weeks on trial for 10c; clubs of 6, 50c; 12 for $1. Special offer solely to introduce it. Latest mining news and illustrations of scenery, true stories of love and adventure. Address as above and mention this paper; stamps taken

The finest emerald known are said to belong to the Spanish Crown.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The area of the world's coal fields is 471,800 square miles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The first law school in America was opened in Philadelphia in 1790.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE — SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED. CROSBY'S SWEDISH ASTHMA CURE does this. A trial package mailed free. Collins Bros. Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—47.

25 CTS — PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION — 25 CTS

The Pickpocket's Origin.

The origin of the pickpocket takes one too far back in history to be explained in detail here, but the probability is that his natural history is contemperaneous with that of the pocket. When pockets were sewed into our clothes, and we began to put valuables into them, the pickpocket's career was opened up; to-day he is one of the most expert criminal specialists. In the United States he has frequently begun life as a newsboy, who, if he is dishonest, soon learns how to make change from the "fob" pocket of men's coats. If he becomes skilled at this kind of "grafting," and attracts the attention of some older member of the pickpockets' guild, he is instructed in the other branches of the art, or trade, as one pleases; I call it a trade. An apt pupil can become an adept before he is in his teens; indeed, some of the most successful pickpockets in the country today are young boys.—Josiah Flynt, in the Independent.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Value of Exports For 1899 Will Surely Exceed $2,000,000,000.

ALL RECORDS WILL BE BROKEN.

The Increase in Exports and Imports is From Shipments of Manufactures and Products of Mines and Forests—Small Advance in the Value of Importations—Exports of Foodstuffs.

OUR BIG RECORD IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Ten months ending October 31.	Imports.	Exports.
1895.....	$676,123,483	$645,018,433
1896.....	572,555,608	779,578,476
1897.....	638,734,615	857,982,750
1898.....	527,734,608	987,897,010
1899.....	658,375,129	1,029,242,286

If the average total foreign commerce for one month—$168,761,741—is reached during November and December the grand total for the year will exceed $2,025,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An examination of the all but completed official statistics of foreign trade of the United States for 1899 discloses the startling fact that the value of exports for that period will certainly exceed $2,000,000,000.

The figures for the ten months inclusive of October are available, and for every month there has been shown a big increase in foreign commerce over the same month of the preceding year.

An analysis of the figures at the Treasury Bureau of Statistics reveals the pleasing fact that while the exportation of agricultural products has nearly held its own, notwithstanding an absence of the demand abroad for our breadstuffs, such as characterized the situation last year, there has been a fine showing made in the exportation of the products of the factories, mines and the forests.

Plentiful crops here and an opposite condition prevailing abroad last year resulted in banner shipments of cereals, but the reports for ten months show that the value of agricultural products sent out this year will fall only about $35,000,000 below the figures of last year.

The total exportations for the ten months are $40,000,000 in excess of last year, and the reason is obvious.

The United States has exported during ten months, ending with October, manufactures to the value of $50,000,000 in excess of last year and $65,000,000 in excess of 1897. The products of the mines sent abroad exceed in value $4,000,000 those for the same months of the preceding year. The forests have contributed to the foreign markets articles to the value of $6,000,000 in excess of the figures for the same months of 1898, so that the exportation of goods in the three classes in which there has been such a notable increase is greater than ever before in the history of the country.

It is also gratifying to find that the figures tell of only a small increase in imports. For the ten months already passed the total importations were valued at $658,875,000, as against $527,734,000 for the corresponding months of last year.

The imports are shown to consist principally of supplies for the manufacturers who have sold so heavily abroad and in articles of food that are not produced in this country.

Manufacturers received from abroad for the nine months ending with September $50,000,000, which sum exactly counterbalances the increase in exportations for that period.

Sugar heads the list of importations for this period, amounting to $30,000,000, out of a total in foodstuffs of about $38,000,000. There were $15,000,000 of luxuries or articles of voluntary use imported.

FRYE TO RULE THE SENATE.

Vice-President Hobart Will Not Return to Active Duties This Winter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senator W. P. Frye, of Maine, will preside at the sittings of the Senate this winter by virtue of his position as President pro tem. of the

SENATOR W. P. FRYE.

Senate. Vice-President Hobart, even if he recovers, is not to return to active duties.

WANT MORE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Says Indian Tribes Will Be Extinguished Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In his annual report Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones urges more schools, more systematic methods, study of individual traits and consideration of subsequent environment in outlining studies in the Indian schools.

There are now 20,522 boys and girls in attendance on the various Indian schools out of an enrollment of more than 25,000. The Indian population from which these are taken is 181,000. While the population has remained stationary there has been such a steady increase in the number of Indians being educated as to warrant the opinion that the next quarter century will witness not a diminution of the Indian population but an extinguishment of Indian tribes.

The results of co-education of Indians and whites are not commensurate with the expenditure; the idea theoretically is an admirable expedient for breaking down prejudices and civilizing the Indian, but the figures show it is not a success.

NIGHT ATTACK ON BOERS.

Mafeking's Defenders Sally Out and Fight With Cold Steel.

Burghers Surprised and Cut Down, But Recover Later and Pour an Awful Fire Into the Attackers.

LONDON (By Cable).—The story of the Mafeking siege up to October 31 reached London by a long route north of the Transvaal border. It gives no news not already told in the official dispatches, but there are many interesting incidents.

Colonel Baden-Powell has provided subterraneous shelter places, where the troops and civilians can take refuge while the shells are bursting. These are very effective in saving casualties.

The Boers tried to get within rifle range under cover of the fire of their guns, but were beaten off after a spirited engagement on all sides of the town. In consequence of the fight, General Cronje fell back on his old tactics, to advance by a succession of trenches in echelon. This move has been anticipated. The British sent out parties incessantly to worry the Boers by night attacks.

Colonel Baden-Powell played a trump card in sending out Captain Fitz Clarence's squadron of the Protectorate Regiment to worry the occupants of the trenches, and the little force stole out silently in the darkness. Not a shot was fired. The men with bayonets fixed, creeping rather than walking along the veldt, gradually approached the chief Boer position near the race course.

As they closed in there was a shrill screech. It was Fitz Clarence's whistle, the signal for the onslaught. A ringing British cheer which the listeners back in the camp caught up was the response as the party dashed into the trenches.

It was a fearful struggle. The attacking forces bayoneted the Boers under tarpaulins where they crouched. At least fifty bayonets got in their work. For just a moment there was no systematic resistance. Then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured from the trenches to the rear.

Again Fitz Clarence's whistle sounded. It was "Cease firing; scatter homeward." The forces scattered silently, creeping back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where a roll-call showed the British losses six killed, one missing and eleven wounded. But these came back. The British left no wounded man on the field.

Another daredevil episode occurred the next afternoon. A corporal and six men of the Protectorate Regiment went to get their kits, which they had left on the retirement of the troops to the town. The position was held by the Boers, but the men opened fire and gradually drove 100 of the enemy pellmell to their laager, from which a heavy rifle fire silenced the little party, who crawled back to town.

General Cronje sent a flag of truce, giving Mafeking a last chance to surrender at the eleventh hour. The kopje resembled a shambles after the Boers' final assault that day, showing what a desperate struggle had gone on. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. A look out tower was shot to pieces. About the whole place was simply smashed up by a consecrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles.

GENERAL MILES'S REPORT.

Recommendations as to the Pay of Officers and the Strength of the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In his annual report, made public at the War Department, Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, says:

"Owing to the additional and extraordinary expense placed upon officers while serving in the Philippine Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, it is recommended that they be allowed the same percentage of the increase of pay that is now provided by law for the enlisted men.

"It is also recommended that officers of the army with creditable records who served during the Civil War shall be granted the same consideration concerning rank and pay as has been accorded officers of the navy by Section 11, act approved March 3, 1899.

"As far as organization is concerned, the army is in a transition state. It is believed that the force will be ample for the service required of it up to the time authorized, viz., July 1, 1901. It is gratifying to note that the Government has authorized a military force which seems commensurate with its requirements, magnitude and institutions. I have for years recommended the adoption of a standard in proportion to the population—viz., not to exceed one soldier to every 1000 of population—and I believe that the establishment of such a standard would be safe and judicious in every respect.

"During the past few years rapid progress has been made in the equipment of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts with modern defenses, and if the general plan is carried out it is hoped that in a short time our coasts will be in a proper condition of defense."

TREASURY WILL BUY BONDS.

Secretary Gage Comes to the Relief of the Money Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following announcement of his readiness to buy $25,000,000 of five per cent. bonds of 1904 and four per cent. bonds of 1907 at the price at which they were offered on the New York stock market a few days ago. These figures are net and holders of the fours will receive the accumulated interest since October 1 and holders of the fives will receive interest from November 1. The circular reads:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Treasury Department announces its readiness to purchase any part or all of $25,000,000 in Government bonds of the four per cent. funded loan of 1907 or the five per cent. loan of 1904, at the prices below indicated:

The four per cent. loans of 1907 will be received and paid for at 112.75 net.

The five per cent. of 1904 will be received and paid for at 111 net.

Bonds of either class, or mixed offerings of both, may be presented at the Sub-Treasuries in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco.

The above proposal to hold good until the close of business on November 30, inst., or until the amount of $25,000,000 shall have been secured if prior to that date.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

British Force in South Africa.

General Buller will have 95,000 men in South Africa by Christmas.

One of the trials of those interested in the culture of flowers is the presence of destructive insects. Persons who have been discouraged by the trouble and often lack of success attending the use of insecticides will find the following simple and easily prepared wash entirely effective. It is the recipe of Mr. Eben E. Rexford, an authority of national reputation.

Shave a quarter of a pound of Ivory Soap in water sufficient to cover it and dissolve upon the stove, then add five gallons of warm water. Spray this solution upon the plants with a florist's syringe, or if they are small dip them bodily into it. In either case, be sure to reach every part. Let them stand half an hour and then rinse with clear water.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

A Coca Chewer.

One of the scientific explorers who has been working in the coca region of Bolivia, told me of his experience with a coca chewer. "A man was employed by me," he said, "in very laborious digging. During the five days and nights he was in my service he never tasted food and took only two hours' sleep each night, but at intervals of two hours and a half or three hours he repeatedly chewed about half an ounce of coca leaves and kept an 'acullico' continually in his mouth. I was constantly beside him, and therefore had the opportunity of closely observing him. The work for which I had engaged him being finished, he accompanied me on a two days' journey across the level ground. Though on foot, he kept the pace of my mule and halted only for the chaccar (chewing). On leaving me he declared that he would willingly engage himself again for the same amount of work and that he would go through it without food if I would but allow him a sufficient supply of coca. The village priest assured me that this man was sixty-two years of age and that he had never known him to be ill in his life."—W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record.

A "Dietary" Luncheon.

Visiting delegates of the National Household Economic Association were entertained at a "dietary" luncheon, served at Lewis Institute. Each received just what proportion of proteids, carbo-hydrate and fats supposed to be necessary to preserve the health and strength of the normal woman. The bill of fare included pressed chicken, currant jelly, creamed potatoes, brownbread, baked apple with cream, sponge cake and chocolate. When reduced to the mathematical terms of Professor W. O. Atwater's chart, according to which it was compiled, the proportions of this menu are shown to be nine-tenths of an ounce of proteids, nine-tenths of an ounce of fats, and three and two-tenths ounces of carbo-hydrates. The preparation of the luncheon was exact. Everything was weighed.—Chicago Tribune.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Made From the Washington Elm.

Colonel Charles H. Clarke, of Milwaukee, Wis., owns a chair made from a branch of the Washington elm in Cambridge, Mass., which was blown off in a gale in 1857 while he was a resident of the college city. Under this elm Washington assumed command of the Continental Army, July 3, 1775. In the chair have sat Presidents Grant, Hayes and McKinley.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The number of newspapers and periodicals published in Paris is 2585.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

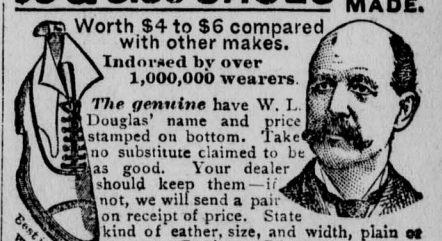
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C free.

Best in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Happy Thought

The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. JOHNSON'S KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

Poor Director Geo. W. Taylor was hereaways on Saturday.

Geo. L. Smith, of Latta Grove, was in Calvin on business on Monday.

Jacob Bumgardner made a business trip to Huntingdon on Tuesday.

The revival services in the U. B. church closed last Friday night.

J. B. Gosnell has been sojourning in Blair county for the past fortnight.

Mrs. L. P. Bowman visited her sister, Mrs. Alvin Decker, in Hare's valley last week.

Beatty Bros. slaughtered the largest porker in this section. It weighed 352 pounds.

The M. E. Sunday school have decided not to hold any special service on Christmas.

Miss Flora Greenland spent last week in Bellwood visiting her brothers Bruce E. and Clyde.

Mrs. Harry Householder, of Aitch, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Pheasant, last week.

Mrs. Samuel Decker, of Hare's valley, visited at the home of L. W. Pheasant, Esq., on Sunday.

Henry Quarry claims to have raised the largest cabbage in this section, some heads weighing eighteen pounds.

Simeon Wright, Esq., who has been ill for for some days past, is about the same, not seeming to improve much.

Miss Jennie D. Wright spent a portion of last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor, of Latta Grove.

S. L. Glasgow has rented a farm in the vicinity of Tyrone and will move his family and personal property thereto about April 1st, 1900.

Rev. C. Long, of Coles, attended Sabbath school and preaching services in the M. E. church on Sunday and in the evening he preached in the M. P. church.

Visitors to Calvin and vicinity the past week were Alvin Decker and wife, of Hare's valley; Aunt Sallie Curfman, of Page; John Mierley and wife, of Huntingdon, and Edward Feltenberger and wife, of Carnegie.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will hold their annual oyster supper in the P. O. S. of A. hall on Thanksgiving evening. Ice cream, cake, bananas and grapes for sale. This supper will be continued on Saturday evening, December 2nd.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. S. J. Hight, who has been very ill, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Sarah Curfman was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Seward Park.

Mrs. Jos. Wilson has returned from visiting friends in Mapleton.

Mrs. David Wilson and daughter, Adda, visited friends in Altoona and Huntingdon.

Rev. Glass and family returned on Saturday from Centre county where they had been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Loveville, parents of Mrs. Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pheasant spent Sabbath with friends in Cassville. Mrs. Pheasant is a music pupil of Mrs. S. V. Heaton and is making good progress as a musician.

Charles Read brought his bride home on Wednesday evening. They received a serenade from the calithumpians. The bride, Miss Minnie Barnett, one of our most estimable young ladies. We wish them a prosperous voyage through life.

Mrs. A. J. Henderson and Mrs. S. V. Heaton presented to our school a beautiful portrait of Frances Willard, the gift of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Appropriate addresses were made by the ladies and Professor Wright, followed by patriotic music.

Epworth League service was of unusual interest Sabbath evening. The children of the Christian Endeavor and League had part in the exercise and the large audience was delighted. Mrs. Glass on behalf of the League presented Miss Samantha Curfman with a volume of sacred song, as she is expected to leave Cassville in a short time.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. J. C. Wright is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Sleep.

Simeon Wright, one of our oldest persons, has been in feeble health for some time.

Rev. Traver and wife tarried briefly with friends Monday on their way to Cassville.

We are sorry to note the continued illness of Mrs. T. J. Wright and Miss Mary Hazzard.

Corn and fodder being housed, killing the festive porker is the principal occupation at present.

Our schools are moving along quietly and from reports are doing effective work. Quite a number of pupils attended county institute the past week and will doubtless begin their studies again with renewed interest.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Every bottle guaranteed.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To Philadelphia, account National Export Exposition—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excursion rates to Philadelphia on October 19 and 26, November 9 and 23, account National Export Exposition. Round-trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on above dates from all points on the Pittsburg Division, Monongahela Division, West Pennsylvania Division, Cambria and Clearfield Division, Altoona Division, Tyrone Division (except Lock Haven), Middle Division, Bedford Division, and Frederick Division (except York, Hellam, and Wrightsville), and from all points on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus admission to the Exposition (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

The National Export Exposition has surpassed all expectations in the extent and variety of its exhibits, and in its general excellence and attractiveness. The Implement Building, containing a marvelous display of farm machinery, is particularly interesting to agriculturalists. The band concerts and diverting midway furnish delightful entertainment for all. 10-18-6t

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Power.

It does not consist in any particular position. He who has it makes positions where none before existed. It does not largely lie in opportunity, but the man of power seizes and controls opportunities. It is not dependent on physical conditions in any great degree, but changes conditions to meet its need. It is not in voice or manner, not in expression or gesture, but back of all these and under all. Power lies in the inner soul. It is in consciousness, in the real self, and controls all faculties. Whoever has it seems to himself to be able to see more clearly, feel more intensely and act more determinedly. Strength comes to him, enthusiasm warms him, impulses drive him. Speak and act he must and will whatever may hinder. The strength seems to him to be that of some force not himself, and yet he holds it and uses it while it still holds and uses him.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Be Not Afraid.

When o'er your spirit's sunlight
Dark clouds of sorrow sweep,
And you, from nature's gladness,
Do turn away to weep,
There is a loving Saviour
Who comfort can bestow;
His great heart longs to aid you;
Your sorrow He doth know.

Upon the cross He suffered
More than you can conceive,
That He might heal your heartache,
You've only to believe.
Oh, hear the words of Jesus,
Who for you pardon paid!
"Let not your heart be troubled,
Nor let it be afraid."

Then strive, sad heart, to trust Him,
Though dreary be the day,
For He has surely promised
All tears to wipe away;
And lead where clouds of sorrow
No more can cast their shade.
"Let not your heart be troubled,
Nor let it be afraid."

—Selected.

On The Wing.

ED. ITEM:—Blakely is situated on Minnesota river, a queer, black looking stream running between high banks of sand, with far-reaching sloughs where river flows at time of high water. Our cousin, Dean, has large tracts of land along the river on which he raised ninety tons of sugar beets last season. The beets were converted into sugar at a factory near Minneapolis. Large clay deposits are attracting the attention of Chicago terra cotta manufacturers and promise large returns. Already two large brick kilns are in operation.

In visiting a district school I found one teacher in charge of fifty scholars—seventy enrolled—which, of course, I could not approve of. This state does not have free text books, except as applied by vote of people to certain districts, expense being born by district taxation. In this matter Keystone is ahead several notches and I am not backward in giving honor to what I consider the best state in the union. We found great interest in listening to details of the Indian outbreak of 1862, in which our friends had personal experiences far exceeding what we could learn from reading history. Many families in this section were murdered, in whole or in part, while husband and brothers were fighting to preserve the union, the Indians taking advantage of their absence. The tide was soon changed and the redskins dispersed but not until they had butchered many innocent women and children and destroyed much property.

To enjoy the company of friends is not always fully appreciated and is frequently overlooked for far less pleasant enjoyment. After several days of quiet resting and pleasure with our friends, we begin our homeward journey. While in a measure anxious to again see home folks, we are loathe to leave the many new friends who have made our stay in the Gopher state one of continued enjoyment and interest. Mrs. Dean accompanied us via St. P. M. & O. Ry. to the twin cities of the great northwest—St. Paul and Minneapolis—where we spent the day. As we near St. Paul great log booms reach out in all directions in the Minnesota river, holding millions of feet of lumber from the north. Saw mills are plentiful; steam boats add to the busy scene. The river is not used beyond St. Paul by steamers on account of the many bridges they would encounter. In earlier days the steamboat was a feature for many miles up the Minnesota, but railroads have taken place of boats. However, the river is still a waterway and all bridges must have a swinging span. The matter is being agitated to have a law passed doing away with such bridges.

As we enter the city of St. Paul great bluffs are seen towering several hundred feet from the river. I noticed in formation immense body of sand very similar to that of old Huntingdon county, but somewhat of a yellow cast. Many bridges span the Mississippi and are wonders of strength, beauty and architectural perfection. High Bridge, so called on account of its being the highest one of the many, swings 225 feet above the river and is one-half mile long. The scene from this bridge is awe-inspiring and one feels a desire to the other side with all possible haste. The two cities, always striving to outdo each other, are each a marvel in itself. Minneapolis is said to now be ahead in point of population, but to judge from outward appearances a decision would, indeed, be hard to arrive at. Railroad facilities in both cities are perfect. The town of Hamlin, a suburb district for both, lies between them and in the near future will likely form a part of one great city composed of the two former rivals. Electric line connects the cities in addition to railroads. Falls of St. Anthony, just as we enter Minneapolis, is a sight long to be remembered. St. Anthony was the original name of Minneapolis and the falls retain that name—probably obtained from some of the early Jesuit Fathers so prominent in the early days of the north country. In point of immensity the falls cannot be compared with the great Niagara, but a more beautiful and picturesque water scene would be hard to find. One is lost in wonder at the immense structures placed by man to hold the Father of Waters in bound, supplying power for electric railways and light for both cities and manufactories of all descriptions. The elevators and flour mills tower "simply out of sight," if one may use such an expression. Their proportions are wonderful and their capacity to handle the wheat crop of the great west cannot be doubted by any who have opportunity to see—seeing is believing.

A joy to the ladies, and not an unpleasant revelation to the writer, was the Glass Block Department Store, Minneapolis, an eight-story glass and iron building. Such a display of everything under the sun we have never before seen. Our eastern stores must take a back seat from a point of quantity, quality, beauty. general usefulness and service found in this wonderful Glass Block. Clean streets, fine street railways, beautiful houses with facilities for all kinds of business. The new state capitol being erected in St. Paul, resembles much the famous City Hall, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about half finished also. State building is red brick, very small and quite out of keeping for a state of such grand records.

Via C. B. & Q. from St. Paul we journey, taking Limited Express, composed of chair and Pullman cars, a vestibuled train making the 442 miles from St. Paul to Chicago in 13 hours, keeping close to the Mississippi river giving a perfect panorama of beautiful scenery. Forty miles south of St. Paul lies Pipen lake, 5 miles wide and 15 miles long. The river runs through this lake which is very deep. In many places sounders have been unable to locate bottom. The lake is very treacherous in stormy weather. Steamers plying river hesitate to go through the lake at such times. Last season a large number of persons were drowned by an excursion boat being capsized in the lake by a sudden squall.

Next stop was in northern Illinois at the home of Edward Sharer. A large party of relatives, such as could not gather from any other section except in this country, met us on our arrival and to say it was an enjoyable gathering expresses it but tamely. Next day same kind of a meeting was held at the home of Capt. Wm. Simpson. The number of relatives, large and small, who greeted us during our short stay almost tempts Mrs. Hicks to move to Illinois to be among her folks, as the majority is largely in this section. Many readers of the ITEM are familiar with this part as it is populated largely by Huntingdon county people, and many are the inquiries we are called on to answer about eastern friends. Mr. Marshall Yocum has many inquiring friends in this section. His nephew, MR. Postlethwaite, is one of the leading merchants in Alexis. Corn and oats crops were a booming success. Everybody we meet had thousands of bushels with hundreds of cattle and hogs to turn it into money.

Yours truly,
J. G. HICKS.

—Geo. Noland, Rockland, Ohio, says, "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Church's Responsibility.

Educational reform has been begun in the islands, and more has been done for public instruction than Spain accomplished in three centuries. Schools are springing up like magic, and greater provision is being made with half the taxation than ever before. But the Christian public thus far has principally occupied itself with reconnoissance and reports. The past year should have been one of instant occupation of strategic points, with the purchase of suitable properties, the organization of congregations and the beginnings of Christian instruction all over the islands. With deep regret we must feel that this need has not been met. If the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society had had at its command during the past year $1,000,000 and had used it all in laying broad and deep the foundation of work in Cuba and Porto Rico, the expenditure would have been none too great. The various missionary societies have all done their best with the means at their disposal, but unless the church during the next year shall rise more completely to this call a great opportunity will have been lost. More can be done in a day in the present time of transition than can be accomplished by a year of labor a decade hence.—Churchman.

—Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Dec. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1900.

1 FELBER. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John Felber, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Phebe Felber.

2 COONS. Inventory of the personal property of Solomon Coons, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Coons.

3 HARRIS. Inventory of the personal property of William Harris, late of Grafton, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth A. Harris.

4 SHOUP. Inventory of the personal property of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Shoup.

5 GREENLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Greenland.

6 GRAFFIUS. Inventory of the personal property of John Graffius, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Graffius.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Dec. 6, 1899, and absolutely Dec. 11, 1899.

1 HILEMAN. First and final account of Martha J. Hileman and C. M. Hileman, administrators of James Hileman, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

2 INGRAM. First and final account of Annie E. Ingram, administratrix of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased.

3 BARRICK. First and partial account of David H. Barrick, administrator of David Barrick, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 M'CLAIN. Account of Monroe M. McClain, administrator of John McClain, late of Cass township, deceased, with distribution annexed

5 MAGILL. Account of T. A. Magill, administrator of Jane H. Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6 HOUCK. First and final account of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City borough, deceased.

7 CALDWELL. The first and final account of W. L. Hicks, administrator d. b. n. of the estate of David Caldwell, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 KNODE. Account of W. C. Knode, executor of last will and testament of Joseph Knode, deceased.

9 HARNISH. First and final account of Salina N. Harnish and Charles Keller, executors of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased.

10 HEFRIGHT. Fifth account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

11 KOUGH. First and final account of Sarah C. Kough, administrtrix of Samuel C. Kough, late of Clay township, deceased.

12 GRIFFITH. First and final account of David A. Griffith, executor of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased.

13 ISENBERG. Final account of W. B. Isenberg, administrator of Nicholas Isenberg, late of Huntingdon county, deceased.

14 BOWEN. Final account of J. R. Simpson, guardian of Joseph Bowen, minor child of Margaret Bowen, deceased, said ward being now over twenty-one years of age.

15 ADAIR. First and final account of R. C. Wilson and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of Ruth C. Adair, dec'd.

16 LAIRD. First account of Howard Laird and A. M. Laird, administrators of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased.

17 SHAFER. The first and final account of David Hileman, executor of William Shafer, late of Morris township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A. B. GILLAM'S
SPACE
WATCH IT FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT
NEXT WEEK

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."
$1 a Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 22, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16 54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6 27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg . Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11.55	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45	2.30		
Wa s i .	1.00	*4.1	7.15	10.55	4.05		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail,	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.		a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39		7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27		6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15		6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30		6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21		5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07		5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44		5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29		
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21		
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06		
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.		a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 26—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our return for the Lord's benefits.—Ps. oxvi, 12-19. (A thanksgiving meeting.)

This psalm was written by one who had been nigh to death, but God had saved his life. "The cords of death compassed me, and the pains of the unseen world got hold upon me. * * * Then called I upon the name of the Lord. * * * I was brought low, and He healed me." Having been saved from death, he ponders the question, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me?" This psalm may teach us that—

1. Thanksgiving should be rendered unto the Lord. This sick man realized the fact that it was the Lord who had healed him and spared his life, and his desire was to return thanks unto the Lord. So we should recognize the fact that all blessings come from God; that "every good and perfect gift cometh from above." Realizing this fact, it will be an easy matter to realize further the obligation to render God thanks for His blessings.

2. Thanksgiving should be rendered unto God for all His benefits. All blessings come from God. For some we thank Him, for many we do not. If saved from death, we would probably cry out, "What can I render unto the Lord?" But how often we forget to thank Him for the numberless blessings that we hourly and daily enjoy, that we have come to look upon so much as a matter of course that we forget to see God's hand in them and fail to thank Him. All blessings come from God. He sends the rain upon the just and unjust. He clothes us and feeds us. He opens up opportunities in life and advances us. He showers down upon us national, family, ecclesiastical and personal blessings, and we should repay God for all His benefits.

3. Thanksgiving should be rendered (1) by receiving from God the blessings which He wishes us to have. "I will take the cup of salvation." This may allude to the "cup of blessing" at the paschal meal. To take from God may seem a peculiar way to thank Him for what we have already received, and yet nothing is more pleasing to God. God wants to give us great spiritual blessings in Christ—a cup of salvation indeed. To take God at His word, accept His offered blessings, thereby expressing confidence and trust in God, is very pleasing and acceptable to Him. (2) By fulfilling all the duties and obligations we owe to God in public and in private. "I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all His people." Living thanks are the kind of thanks that God wants above all others. They are the ones that rise as a sweet incense to God and commend us to Him. Let us strive more and more to make our lives constant songs of thanksgiving unto the Lord for all His benefits.

Bible Readings.—Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; l, 14, 15; lxviii, 19; c, 1-5; ciii, 1-5; cvii, 1-16; cxxx, 1-9; Mark v, 18-21; Acts ii, 44-47; iii, 1-10; II Cor. ix, 8-11; Phil. iv, 1-6; Col. ii, 6, 7; iv, 2; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 26, "Our Return For the Lord's Benefits"—Text, Ps. cxvi, 12-19.

"What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me?"

If we received only what we earn and deserve, how much less most of us would get than we now have! It doesn't take long thinking, if one is honest with himself, to become convinced that we all have much to be thankful for. We do not need to compare our lot with those more highly favored or less happily circumstanced than ourselves to get a just estimate of our obligations to gratitude. A little consideration of our comparative inefficiency and helplessness by ourselves and the assistance we receive from others and the conditions by which we are surrounded will force home upon the dullest the fact that we have much cause for thankfulness.

It is a wondrous blessing to have life and as good health as most people have. It is a beautiful one, and one which is adapted to our needs and pleasures, this world we live in. Society, with all its faults, is of greatest benefit to us. On every side we have institutions, public and private, elevating to us in a hundred ways and ministering to our well being, for which others have worked and given, but which have cost us no effort. Learning of every kind is ready at hand which has been acquired by hardest toil of others, now offered us for the taking.

Harvests of all lands help feed us daily; looms and toilers in many trades far and near clothe us and house us. Liberties are secured us for which men paid their lives; we have paid nothing. Greatest of all gifts, we have knowledge of God and offers of salvation through Christ and the power of the Holy Spirit. The promise of the present and the life to come are all ours. Have we not cause for thankfulness? And, if we are full of thanks, should there not be giving of thanks with lips and hands and feet?

Count up a few of the benefits you have received this present year and let deep praise to God fill the soul and breathe through all the doings. As God lives for us, let us live for God wholly.

—"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. REED & SON.

Golf Capes

These comfortable and stylish garments are in great demand now, and the store's showing is excellent, being made up of the best styles to be found. You will find our plaids most desirable and the combination of colors correct.

LADIES' GOLF CAPES in newest effects, at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, $10, $12.00 and up to $20.00 each.

CHILDREN'S and MISSES' GOLF CAPES, in suitable plaids, at $3.75, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and up to $11.00 each. We would call especial attention to our

Complete Assortment of Ladies' Capes

IN LARGE SIZES AT $10.00, $12.50 & $15.00 EACH.

The Fur business has many tricks and shams. Furs should be bought of reliable and responsible persons only. We guarantee every piece of fur bought here to be as represented. The stock is superb. Fur Scarfs, in scores of styles, vary in price from $3.00 to $25.00 each.

In choosing a Collarette. we offer hundreds for your inspection, ranging in price from $2.00 to $45.00 each, in every desirable fur. You should see this line.

LADIES' WAISTS

ready to wear, at the right prices, will appeal to you. We show them of Black Mercerized Sateen (like silk), beautifully trimmed with cords, at $1.50 and $2.00.

All-wool Flannel, red, navy and black, trimmed with braid, at $1.75.

Each department of the store overflows with tempting merchandise.

If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,

Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK, Three Springs, - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

PROBLEMS FOR CONGRESS

The Effect of the Elections on Our Commercial Policy.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA.

Action Likely to Be Taken by Congress for the Government of Porto Rico—The Problem of Free Sugar and Tobacco From Cuba—The Revenue and Currency Situation—Other Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Signs o the approaching session of Congress are multiplying. Senators and Representatives living in Washington are already returning to the city. Many appear on Pennsylvania avenue in the autumn sunlight while making the rounds of the departments and attending to the wants of their constituents The contest for the Speakership attracts no attention because already settled. Al know that David B. Henderson, of Iowa will succeed Thomas B. Reed.

The results of the elections will probably make it easier for the Administration to go forward with the organization of civil government and definite commercial relations in the dependencies. President McKinley will feel able to carry out the programme already made public for the protection of American interests in China and for the participation of the United States in the struggle for the commerce of the undeveloped countries. His recent action in regard to China was the result of gradually ripening conviction and of the earnest advice of Secretary Hay, who learned to appreciate at London the importance attached in England to the extension of commercial opportunities. It is not probable that any legislation will be called for in regard to China, or even any resolution by Congress, except the general step involved in strengthening the navy and making it capable of sustaining with dignity the protests of the United States against interference with Chinese sovereignty by Russia, Germany, France or Italy.

The conservative legislation required in the case of the dependencies, however, will be extensive and more or less troublesome. There is no reason apparently why legislation should not be enacted for Porto Rico which would lead to the gradual creation of a complete civil government in the island. The situation in Cuba is more complicated, because of the pledge that the United States might withdraw when a stable government had been established. The most bitter conflict in Congress over both these islands promises to come upon the question of tariffs. The Ways and Means Committee will have to deal with the question first and may decide to throw down all tariff barriers between Porto Rico and the United States. This will cause violent resistance from the tobacco interests and the sugar-growing interests. The volume of imports of tobacco and sugar from Porto Rico into the the United States will not be such a factor as to greatly imperil the American producers, but the contest over Porto Rico will be the skirmish line of the contest over Cuba, if that island seeks admission to the United States.

The currency and revenue problems will present themselves in several forms before the session is over. The Republican leaders in the House are preparing to pass the Atlantic City bill before the appointment of most of the committees and before the Christmas holidays. The measure of the Senate Finance Committee is looked upon with some anxiety by a few Republican Senators from the extreme West, and they will probably protest against it in caucus. The revenue problem will not be taken up if it can be avoided. Provision may be made in one of the financial bills for exchanging the bonds which mature in 1904 and 1907 for new issues at a lower rate. It will be necessary to pay a premium for the old bonds, but the Government will save a large amount in interest in the long run.

The banking problem is becoming more pressing as the country feels the right limits of the present currency pressing tighter and tighter upon the limbs of commerce. Senators and Representatives from the West are declaring that something must be done and are likely to find support among Eastern members, whose local interests have suffered by the high interest rates in New York.

Two other important business projects which will come before Congress will be the Shipping bill and the amendment of the Bankruptcy laws. Barring the accidents which often defeat action by Congress, there is reason to believe that both these measures will be acted upon. The advocates of amendments to the Bankruptcy laws have reduced their proposition to the simplest form in order to secure consideration and action.

The Shipping bill will be put through under the orders of party leaders unless there are more Republicans who refuse to support it than now seems probable.

Just what will be done in reference to an inter-oceanic canal is something of a problem. The natural order of events would involve the postponement of action until after the report of the commission which was directed to investigate the subject by the last Congress. Some effort may be made, however, to secure the indorsement of the Nicaraguan project by the Government without waiting for the report of the commission. It will be represented that the French canal is being pushed rapidly, at least on paper, and that the United States ought not to postpone indefinitely the creation of a route under their own control. There is a bare possibility that authority to make a new treaty with Nicaragua and begin the construction of a canal under the engineer officers of the army will be granted by Congress.

A FOUR-SIDED SHOOTING.

Father, Son and Two Brothers-in-Law Wounded in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—In a four-sided shooting affray which occurred in Marion County near here, John C. Sellers a prominent farmer, was shot through the body and left arm, and his son, Benjamin Sellers, was shot in the abdomen. J. D. Hazelden, member of the State Board of Liquor Control, was wounded in the leg, and his brother-in-law, Dr. H. A. Edwards, was shot in the chest.

The cause of the trouble is said to be that Hazelden accused Sellers of writing defamatory articles concerning Hazelden's official and private life.

The wounds of Sellers and his son may prove fatal.

General Hyde is Dead.

General Thomas W. Hyde, principal owner of the Bath (Me.) iron works, died at Old Point Comfort, Va. He was one of the best known ship builders in this country. He had been ill only a short time

ANTI-MORMON MEETINGS.

A Grandson of Brigham Young Speaks at Irvington, N. Y.

Denounces the Attempt of the Mormons to Have Roberts Seated in Congress—Helen Gould's Protest.

IRVINGTON, N. Y. (Special).—There was a big anti-Roberts meeting in the Presbyterian Church of this village a few days ago. It had been arranged by a committee representing all of the churches in the village. Dr. Carroll Dunham presided, and the church was crowded when he introduced Eugene Young as the principal speaker of the evening. He said that Mr. Young was the grandson of Brigham Young, the founder of Mormonism, and that he would tell his experiences during his thirty years of life in Utah.

Mr. Young declared that Roberts was neither a Democrat nor an American, he was simply a Mormon. He had been elected to Congress by a people whose only ambition was to overthrow the Government of the United States in order that they might practice polygamy.

"Roberts's election," said Mr. Young, "is only the first effort on the part of the Mormons, as my own grandfather once expressed it, to cram polygamy down the throats of Congress. It is a test case. If Roberts is not ejected, it will stimulate them to further action and their next move will be to elect a Senator. They control one-third of the Legislature of Idaho and they will undoubtedly try to pass a law in that State legalizing polygamy."

Miss Helen M. Gould, who had been seated in the middle of the church, rose to her feet and said she wanted to read a letter that she believed would throw some light on the subject. She said that she had corresponded extensively and that the letter that she would read had been sent to Mrs. S. F. Bennett, a friend of hers, by the Rev. Dr. William N. Campbell of Salt Lake City.

Dr. Campbell's letter was an account of a day he spent at a convention of the Latter Day Saints at Salt Lake City. He said that President Snow had requested a man named George Buchanan to explain the three degrees of glory possible to man. In this description Buchanan declared that the highest glory man was able to attain was known as the celestial glory, and that the only way it could be attained was through plural marriage. After reading the letter Miss Gould urged that some decisive action be taken.

Mr. W. A. Burnham then read some resolutions calling on the local Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress to use his utmost endeavors to bring about the ejecting of Roberts from Congress and urging the Senators from this State to make a campaign against polygamy by passing more stringent laws. These resolutions were adopted unanimously and have been sent to Congressman-elect Underhill, Senators Depew and Platt and the other Congressmen from this State.

The Meeting Held in Montclair.

NEWARK, N. J. (Special).—In Trinity Presbyterian Church at Montclair a mass meeting was held to oppose the seating of Elder Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, in the House of Representatives. Petitions were circulated calling upon the New Jersey Representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavors to exhaust all honorable means to secure the prompt expulsion of Roberts, the "avowed polygamist and covenant breaker."

CARNEGIE NOT TO RETIRE.

Announcement That He Will Remain With His Partners in Active Work.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—H. C. Frick and others, failing to close the option they held on his interests in the Carnegie Steel Company and allied concerns, Andrew Carnegie at a meeting a few days ago announced that all negotiations were off and he would not sell. This settles the deal, involving many millions of dollars, which has been pending for some months.

The following official statement was given out by direction of Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick:

"At a meeting of the Carnegie Steel Company and Frick Coke Company interests, it was resolved that no change be made either in organization, ownership, or policy. Mr. Carnegie signified his entire concurrence with this action and expressed himself as delighed to continue as before with his partners.

"With reference to the recent newspaper reports of war between the Rockefeller and Carnegie interests, the company states that these have no foundation in fact. The Rockefeller fleet carries the ore mined by the Carnegie Steel Company from the mines leased from Rockefeller about 1,500,000 tons per annum, but the Rockefeller boats being unable to transport more of the Carnegie ore, which was offered, the Carnegie Steel Company was compelled to provide its own boats, its total shipments being 4,500,000 tons."

BANK ROBBERS WORK BOLDLY.

Shot at Residents Who Heard the Explosions—Fail to Get Any Money.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—An unsuccessful attempt to plunder the Garfield Savings Bank at Euclid Creek, east of the city line, was made a few days ago. As the result, the entire building is a wreck and the safety vaults are ruined.

The robbery was attempted by six men For four hours the robbers were at work making no attempt to conceal their purpose. The entire neighborhood was aroused.

The robbers kept up a constant fusillade with their revolvers, shooting at every person who ventured within sight of the bank. From fifty to seventy-five shots were fired. The cracksmen failed to get the burglar-proof vault open. It contained over $5000.

BOSTON AND ALBANY LEASE.

An Arrangement Made by Which the New York Central Will Get the Road.

BOSTON (Special).—An arrangement has been made by which the form of the lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad to the New York Central has been made satisfactory to the so-called Protective Committee. An addition of $1,500,000 has been made to the cash to be paid by the Central or allowed to be repaid as reserve by the Boston and Albany.

The Protective Committee has decided that under all the circumstances it is for the best interests of the property and the stockholders that this new lease should be ratified, and this undoubtedly will be done at the adjourned meeting of the stockholders on December 27.

BRITISH SUFFER AGAIN.

A Considerable Force Ambushed Near Escourt While Reconnoitring.

DISASTER TO AN ARMORED TRAIN.

Many British Soldiers Were Taken Prisoners by the Boers—Lieutenant Churchill Distinguishes Himself—Boers Preparing to Resist the Reinforcements For General White.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller dated at Cape Town:

"Have received from Hildyard, Pietermaritzburg, a telegram of which the following is the purport:

"The officer commanding the troops at Estcourt reports at midday that an armored train left Estcourt this morning with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a company of the Durban volunteers. North of Frere they encountered a party of Boers and began to withdraw. While retiring some of the trucks were derailed. The Dublins turned out and advanced toward the enemy, while the rest of the train appears to have returned without them to Estcourt."

It appears that the Boers had prepared a clever little trap and the British train seems to have been run with guileless innocence. After they had fallen into the trap the personal bravery of the party on the train was useless in the face of the excellent fire of the Boers, who were able to send to Pretoria another batch of prisoners variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred.

Winston Churchill, son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and correspondent of the London Daily Mail, behaved with great gallantry in carrying the wounded off the field under a heavy fire. He was taken prisoner.

A special dispatch from Durban says that another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the one disabled by the Boers.

The serious and unexpected disaster to the Estcourt armored train, on the eve of the forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith, has, apparently, convinced the British that the advance will be contested step by step. General Hildyard has a force of about 15,000 men and he is well supplied with guns.

In view of the Boer destruction of bridges the War Office has issued orders for the shipment of a quantity of bridge work between this and the end of the year.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says: "A Pretoria newspaper announced that four thousand burghers had left General Joubert's force around Ladysmith to join Commandant Botha's force near Estcourt, with a view of assisting to intercept the British advance to the relief of Ladysmith.

"General Lucas Meyer, the Free State commander, has asserted in the course of an interview, that he is convinced that the battle of Elandslaagte will be the first and last Boer defeat of the war."

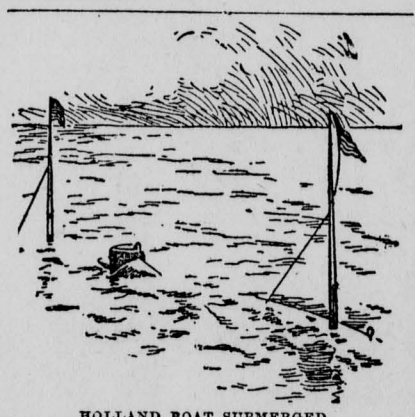
There are trustworthy reports of mysterious movements of Free State commanders along the Orange River, and important developments are expected. Everything tends to show that the relief of Kimberley could only be safely undertaken by a strong column.

TYPE OF ARMORED TRAIN USED IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

HOLLAND BOAT SUCCESSFUL.

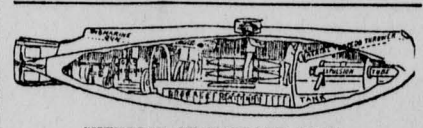
The Board of Inspection Reports That She Fulfilled All Requirements.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Board of Inspection and Survey on the recent official test of the submarine boat Holland in Peconic Bay November 6, has been given out by the Secretary of the Navy. The Board reports that all of the requirements of the Department were fulfilled by the performance of the Holland on this trial.



HOLLAND BOAT SUBMERGED.

Chief Engineer John Lowe, U. S. N., was specially ordered to witness and report upon all the preliminary trials of the Holland, and the final official test. His report has also been given out by the Secretary. Engineer Lowe says:



INTERIOR OF HOLLAND BOAT.

"I report my belief, after full examinations, that the Holland is a successful and veritable submarine torpedo boat, capable of making a veritable attack upon the enemy unseen and undetectable, and that, therefore, she is an engine of warfare of terrible potency which the Government must necessarily adopt into its service."

NAVAL OFFICER'S BRAVERY

Over One Hundred Persons Owe Their Lives to Ensign Gherardi.

Plunged to the Rescue in Porto Rico Hurricane, and Now Lies in a Hospital as a Result.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has given out a circumstantial account of the conspicuous gallantry of Ensign W. R. Gherardi, in the recent terrific hurricane which swept across Porto Rico. It was forwarded by Captain Snow, commanding the United States naval station in San Juan, who inclosed letters of Lieutenant-Colonel Carr of the Fifth Cavalry and others concerning the daring of the exploit.

Captain Snow also called attention to the fact that the ensign now was in the Naval Hospital in New York, as a result of the exposure and hardship undergone at that time. Ensign Gherardi twice before has been mentioned for conspicuous gallantry.

The statement forwarded to the department shows that, when the storm was at its height, Ensign Gheryrdi and J. J. Jiminez, a civil engineer, ran along the beach to the point nearest the shipping, which was dragging anchors through the terrific force of the wind. The schooner Conception, loaded with 150 emigrants from San Domingo, and the steamer Vasco were in great distress. Some of the passengers were jumping overboard. The statement goes on as follows:

"Gherardi at once plunged into the water with his clothes on and began dragging the unfortunates from the waves and bringing them to the shore. He ordered those on board to throw a life line to the shore, so as to make fast, but they were so terrorized that they were unable to do anything but jump into the water, where they were taken by Gherardi and Jiminez and brought to shore. There were from four to six people (women and children) who did not dare to jump into the water. They were told to do so, but remained where they were and were undoubtedly lost, as the schooner soon went to pieces.

"Those rescued numbered nearly 150 souls. The steamer Vasco was then battling with the waves, a few hundred yards off. Gherardi called for a life line, and, forming a party of rescuers in a line joining hands extending out into the water, himself at the head, he soon had hold of the line, and, bringing it to the shore, fastened the end securely to a neighboring tree.

"The crew climbed down and along the line and were safely landed."

Ensign Gherardi is a son of Rear-Admiral Gherardi, retired.

LAKE SHORE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Five Men Break Open a Sealed Car Belonging to the United States Company.

ERIE, Penn. (Special).—Five men entered a United States Express car attached to the Lake Shore Railroad train between Cleveland and Erie. The car was ransacked and nearly every package opened and the contents scattered broadcast. The express officials refuse to discuss the loss, which is placed at $15,000. The men signalled the engineer and left the train at Dock Junction, near the city limits, and have not been caught.

A number of sealskin cloaks were part of the plunder. The robbers are presumed to have jumped the car platform at a station between Cleveland and Erie, where a stop is made. They broke in the door of the car with a brake. Railroad men here think the robbers were not tramps, because of the care used in examing packages.

PANAMA KNOCKING AT OUR DOOR

The Isthmian State Wants to Be Annexed to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An application for annexation to the United States has been made to this Government by the State of Panama, one of the political subdivisions of the United States of Colombia.

The State of Panama has refused to recognize the authority of the Colombian Government, and there has been much internal trouble on that account. So far, however, the State has not been able to establish an independent government, and as it has no sovereign rights the United States cannot regard the application.

Lynched a White Man.

William Huff, a white man in jail at Bloomfield, Mo., charged with the murder of Andrew Melton, was lynched a few days ago. A mob of 100 men gathered at the jail, broke the doors in with sledge hammers, took Huff from his cell and hanged him, riddling his body with bullets as it swung from the limb of a tree.

Football Player Killed.

John Allen, of Marion Mass., the medical student injured while playing football on the Christian Brothers' College eleven, died at St. Louis, Mo. He never regained consciusness after receiving his injuries.

BOERS SUFFER A REPULSE

Ladysmith Force Drove Them Back at Every Point.

It is Reported That the Town Can Hold Out For Months—Boers' Heavy Loss.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch has been received from Ladysmith giving news up to November 15, on which date all was well. On the 9th the Boers attacked the British camp early in the morning, and, under cover of a fire of guns, started to ascend the ridges overlooking the defenders' position. The British troops, who were standing to arms in their camp, conformed to the movement by lining the crest of the heights, and though the burghers displayed unusual activity in the attack, and crept skilfully upward from cover to cover, the British infantry beat them back with a steady, well controlled musketry fire.

The Boers opened fire from every eminence around Ladysmith, but their main effort was made from the northward by troops massed in the angle formed by the junctions of railways leading respectively to Harrismith and Dundee. From this point they advanced with vigor and more than once, but without success, although they brought a mortar into action, which was soon silenced by the British guns.

When the Boers finally retired discomfited they were shelled by the English artillery, and two battalions of infantry also inflicted sharp punishment upon them. The rifle brigade crept unnoticed into their ditch and lined the bank with skirmishers, who poured volleys into the Boers at close quarters as they galloped headlong toward them. The Manchesters also were able to enfilade a ravine in which detachments of Boers were taking cover from the artillery, and fired long range volleys into them with much effect.

The Boers suffered so severely in this action, their losses being estimated at seven hundred to eight hundred killed and wounded, that up to the Fourteenth they did not attempt anything further than a desultory shell fire. On that day a successful reconnoissance by General White drove the Boers back on the right of the new Colenso road.

Lyddite shells are reported to have had a most terrifying effect on the burghers, who are also said to be suffering greatly from dysentery. The dispatch adds that Ladysmith can hold out for months.

BOER FLAGS OVER COLONY TOWNS.

Proclamations Annexing British Territory Are Declared Null and Void.

CAPE TOWN (By Cable).—The Boer commando from Rouxville, fifty strong, entered Aliwal North a few days ago and hoisted the flags of both republics in the market square, proclaiming the district republican territory. The British were given fourteen days' notice to quit. The Boers also occupied Burghersdorp.

Advices just received here show that a considerable force of Free State and Transvaal burghers occupied Colesberg, Cape Colony, without opposition by the residents, and proclaimed the district to be Free State territory.

Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and British High Commissioner, has issued a proclamation declaring that the Boer proclamations, annexing territory, impressing men or seizing goods, are null and void, and should not be obeyed. He promises full recognition of and fair compensation for actual injury, resulting from loyal adherence to British allegiance.

Judging from present indications, so far from there being a prospect of a Dutch rising, the fact is that many of the Cape Dutch are so incensed at the loss of their property and the destruction of railways and bridges that they are even beginning to favor the annexation of the two republics, One prominent politician goes so far as to say it may possibly happen that the Outlanders will be the chief opponents of annexation.

British Prisoners at Pretoria.

LORENZO MARQUES (By Cable).—Fifty-six British prisoners, including men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and several bluejackets, have arrived at Pretoria. Winston Churchill, who is wounded in the hand was taken to the Model School, while the rank and file were sent to the race course. One spy was lodged in jail. The wounded had been treated at Colenso.

PLAGUE REACHES NEW YORK.

A Steamer From Brazil Brings in Two Cases—No Danger Feared.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Two cases of what is pretty thoroughly established to be bubonic plague arrived in this port on the Lamport & Holt Line steamer J. W. Taylor, from Santos, Brazil, laden with coffee. The sufferers are Captain Waters, and Charles J. Allison, the cook, both of whom are on the road to recovery. Robert Hope, the steward, died of the disease and was buried at sea.

Every preventive known to science will be used on the vessel, the cargo will be thoroughly treated with disinfecting agents, and all on board will be sequestrated until danger of further spread of the disease is over.

No apprehension is felt by the health authorities here that the disease will spread, as it is a filth disease, and does not flourish in a city where the sanitary conditions are as good as they are in New York City.

SCHLEY'S PENNANT RAISED.

He Takes Command of the South Atlantic Squadron—Chicago His Flagship.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Rear-Admiral Schley raised his double-starred flag on the cruiser Chicago, lying off Tompkinsville, S. I., and assumed command of the South Atlantic squadron, of which the Chicago is the flagship.

For the ceremony of raising the flag all hands, decked in their "best blues," were called aft to muster, and the officers were assembled on deck in full dress uniform. The exercises were simple. Rear-Admiral Schley read his orders to assume command of the station, after which followed the flag-raising and the salute.

Lost Three Children From Diphtheria.

Ethel, the two-year-old daughter of George H. Gaskill, of Long Branch, N. J., died a few days ago from diphtheria. Mr. Gaskell lost two children two weeks ago from the same disease. The two remaining children in the family are recovering.

Secretary Long in Washington.

Secretary and Mrs. Long returned to Washington from Colorado Springs, Col., where they took their daughter, who is ill.

AROVND THE PIE.

Do you remember, Dick, old boy,
When we were chums, so long ago,
Our dinner one Thanksgiving Day?
The dinner with the pie, you know—
For at our college boarding house
The grub was rather stale and dry.
But oh! the dinner we built up
Around sweet Grandma Howard's pie.

You know she sent the dear mince tart
"Just for a little homelike treat,"
And how we shouted when it came!
For grandma's pies were hard to beat.
And then such plans as we did lay—
Ah, we were happy, you and I—
For we would have a little spread
And build it around the pie.

Our college mates across the hall
Should buy some bread and other stuff,
And with a roasted fowl from "Brown's"
We'd have a feast—that is, enough.
And so we had it—such a lark!
Old Barlow, Marks and you and I,
For we built up a lot of fun
Around that country-made mince pie.

The roasted fowl was quite antique
And taxed our boasted muscle well;
The jokes we made were just as old
And some would hardly do to tell.
But we enjoyed it heartily
And soon our merriment ran high,
When you, with solemn mien, declared
"We'll now proceed to carve the pie."

No need of muscle had you then,
For never was a crust more light,
And as you cut the four great arcs
We gazed at you with awed delight.
Then for a moment no one spake,
I think you will remember why—
Our talk machines were occupied,
They were built up—around the pie.

And as I ate, I seemed to see
Dear granny's face, so fair and kind,
And gentle home thoughts took the place
Of sport within my boyish mind.
And we all felt the spell, I think,
Without exactly knowing why,
And loving, manly thoughts were built
Around that dear Thanksgiving pie.

—Myrtle Koon Cherryman.

MISS JOCELYN'S THANKSGIVING

TIRED after an exhausting day, Miss Jocelyn sighed wearily, and ceased the steady click, click of her knitting needles for a few minutes. It had been Thanksgiving Day, but Thanksgiving Days were never happy ones to her. She had, to be sure, cooked cranberry sauce. She had even had a piece of pumpkin pie. But all this argued nothing except that Miss Jocelyn had a conventional streak in her nature and wanted to be "like folks." She rose from her rocking chair and went into the back room to put the kettle on the fire. As she paused beside the stove, she glanced up for a minute at the gaudy calendar hanging over the little table and realized with a start that Thanksgiving Day this year was her birthday.

She was thirty-eight years old, and as she looked back over her past each year seemed like the past—lonely, miserable and weary—and looking into the future, all was as desolate.

She had been born with a beautiful straight body. She thought of this now with a pang of deep self-pity, for when a child of five years she had been dropped by her mother, in some way injuring her spine. Thus she had been deformed and crippled for life.

How like a bad dream had been her girlhood! Crushed and beaten, she grew up bitter, silent and morose, with nothing ever to give her any joy, no bright spot in all her weary days. Then her mother, to whom she had always been a grief and mortification,

THE FEAST IN THE BACK ROOM.

had died, and Miss Jocelyn could still feel the thrill of relief which shot through her when she realized it. After that she had been enabled to set up this little shop. Then she had been only twenty, but old and careworn.

What, indeed, had she to be thankful for? Then the little bell jingled. A fat, rosy-cheeked boy entered and demanded a stick of lemon candy. Miss Jocelyn took down the glass jar and satisfied his desire.

After he left she drew her wooden rocking-chair, with its worn straw seat and lace tidy, nearer the stove and continued her knitting.

—

On the corner by the old cigar store the newsboys gathered. It was their regular place of meeting, where they settled their little disputes and discussed business and the events of the day. Now they were talking very earnestly and loud about what appeared to be a most important question. This question, in the person of a pinched little hunchback, was sitting wearily on the platform which

supported a fierce Indian brandishing aloft a tomahawk. He was huddled up together, clutching his newspapers.

The matter stood thus: The newsboy had formed a union, and no one outside was allowed to sell papers in that part of the city, so they were trying to keep the poor little hunchback from disposing of his stock.

"No, it ain't no use talkin'. Gin us yer papers," said Mike Flynn, advancing threateningly.

"Yous leave me alone!"—fiercely—"I ain't doin' no harm——" Then the hunchback's spirit died out, and his lip quivered pitifully.

"Well, let's leave him alone then. But lemme just tell yer, young man, yer needn't be buyin' any more papers in this part of the town," and, after a few more words which fell heedlessly on the boy's ears, the crowd left.

He stood up a moment after they had gone and called bravely, "Herald, Journal! All about the murder!" in a voice which quavered pitifully. No one heeded the small, misshaped figure, shivering in its thin jacket. The lights were beginning to burn one by one, and everybody was hurrying home.

Billy gave a sharp sob of despair, and seated himself on the platform again, hugging his useless papers. He leaned his tired head against the wooden Indian, and clasped one little thin arm around that worthy's legs.

Suddenly the proprietor of the store appeared in the doorway, and, fearing to be sent off, Billy raised himself and moved on. He paused in front of Miss Jocelyn's window and pressed his face against the pane.

Miss Jocelyn moved to the window to look out, and saw the pale face, with the bright eyes, peering in. She opened the door, drawing her little black worsted shawl closer about her thin shoulders.

"Do you want to buy anything?" she said. He slowly shook his head.

"Are you cold?"

He nodded.

"Come in, then, and get warm by the stove."

She was surprised at herself, but his wistful face touched her, and his deformity, so like her own, appealed to her strangely. He followed her in and stood warming his blue little hands, while she went on knitting. He looked around with delight at the jars of candy on the shelves, the slate pencils, paper, toys and other fascinating things, and then he was struck with an idea.

"Ef I sing fer yer, will yer gimme a stick of that yer red candy?" he asked shyly, shuffling his feet on the floor and looking up at her.

"Yes; let's hear you."

"Miss Jocelyn laid down her knitting. He clasped his hands behind him, tossed back his mass of bright, golden hair, which clung in close curls to his face, and began to sing.

He was not a pretty child. His face was rather old and elfish; but he had beautiful hair and gleaming blue eyes. As he sang, he seemed almost angelic.

The melody, sweet and clear and loud, came evenly through his parted lips and drew Miss Jocelyn's heart to him. It was an old street song that he sang, but he made it beautiful. When the last note died away he looked at her, half eagerly, half-questioningly. She rose and, climbing the ladder, lifted the jar down with trembling fingers and poured the contents into his hands. He looked up, with sparkling eyes, and began to suck a stick with an ecstatic expression.

"What's your name?" said Miss Jocelyn.

"Billy Blair," replied he with his mouth full.

"Where's your mother?"

"Ain't got none," he answered carelessly, lifting up a stick and looking at it fondly, with one eye shut.

"Where's your father?" continued Miss Jocelyn nervously.

"Ain't got none," said he, jauntily biting off a big piece of the sweet stick in his hand.

"Ain't you had any Thanksgiving dinner to-day?"

"Nope—only but this." He pointed to the candy.

A red spot came on each of Miss Jocelyn's cheeks. She rubbed her hands together and began to talk. In his astonishment he forget to eat the candy—forgot everything but what she was saying.

To live in that bewitching shop, with the little bell over the door, which tinkled when any one came in; with the window full of such interesting things, and the crowded shelves! Never to have to go tired, hungry and cold through the streets singing, or selling newspapers for a living! He could not believe it.

"Oh, yer foolin' me!" he said incredulously, but when she assured him again, with tears in her eyes, that she meant every word, his face worked pitifully, and with shining eyes he said fervently, "You bet, I'll stay."

Then Miss Jocelyn remembered that neither she nor Billy had eaten a Thanksgiving dinner. So she invited in several of the neighboring shop keepers and spread in her back room such a feast as her young protege had never seen before.

—

That night Miss Jocelyn stole into the next room, and, carefully shading the candle, looked down upon the little figure lying on the mattress. His eyes were closed. His mass of tangled golden hair lay on the pillow, and one dirty little hand was still clutching a peppermit stick.

She lifted a curl with awe, and then half-shamefacedly kissed it. Here was something at last to love and to keep and to caress and to be thankful for. Her heart almost burst with happiness, and kept for once a glorious Thanksgiving Day.

THANKSGIVING FUN

The Day of the Feast.

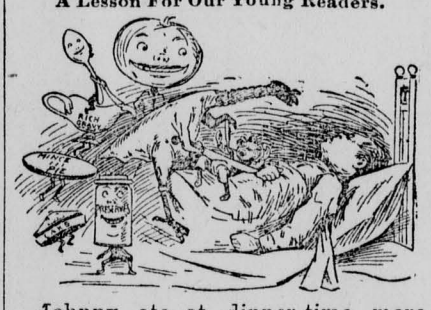
Deftly she dresses the turkey,
She murmurs a song of joy,
She carefully stuffs the fowl—and then
She recklessly stuffs her boy.
—Chicago Tribune.

In the Barn Yard.

First Turkey—"How common-looking that turkey over there is. He hasn't the least notion of style."

Second Turkey—"Don't bother about that. Thanksgiving is soon here. Then he'll be well dressed."

A Lesson For Our Young Readers.



Johnny ate at dinner-time more than was good for him, and when he went to bed at night he had a most terrible dream about himself. Good children always get up from the table with an appetite.—Judge.

A Mercenary Satisfaction.

"I suppose you will enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner."

"I'll enjoy several of 'em," answered the complacent citizen.

"Not all at once?"

"Yes. I run a poultry farm."

Repartee in the Kitchen.

"Hello, Impudence," said the Turkey to the Cranberry.

"Why do you call me that?" demanded the Cranberry, flushing up.

"Because you are sauce," retorted the Turkey, and the Pumpkin Pie laughed so hard he broke his crust.—Harper's Bazar.

Foresight.

"Tommy," said the teacher, "do you know what the word foresight means?"

"Yes'm."

"Can you give me an illustration?"

"Yes'm."

"You may do so."

"Last night my mamma told the doctor he might as well call around and see me Thanksgiving night."—Washington Star.

A Youthful Pessimist.

"I don't see," grumbled Bobby, "how any one can expect a little boy to be thankful on Thanksgiving Day, with lots of good things to eat, and all his front teeth out."

A Doubtful Question.

Papa—"Well, Billy, what are you the most thankful for to-day?"

Billy—"I don't know if I'm the thankfulest 'cos I ain't a girl or 'cos I ain't a turkey."

A Few Thanksgiving Bonnets

Beating the Record.

"Mrs. Crumpton made her husband a pumpkin pie four inches thick."

"What was that for?"

"She wanted to get ahead of the pumpkin pies his Aunt Maria up in Maine used to make."

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Filipinos Routed in a Fierce Fight Near San Jacinto.

NATIVES WELCOME AMERICANS.

The Thirty-third Infantry Defeats the Insurgents in a Sharp Encounter—Kills Many in the Trenches—Rebels Post Notices of Great Victories—The American Loss—Aguinaldo's New Capital.

MANILA (By Cable).—The Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, in one of the sharpest two hours' engagements of the war, with an equal force of insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, lost one officer and six men killed and had one officer and twelve men wounded. The Americans captured twenty-nine Filipinos and one hundred rifles, and found eighty-one insurgent dead lying in the trenches and rice fields. Many more Filipinos doubtless were killed or wounded.

MAJOR JOHN A. LOGAN.
(Killed in action in the Philippines.)

General Wheaton was informed that the enemy was gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, whereby Aguinaldo might retreat. The Thirty-third Regiment, Colonel Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirteenth Infantry, with a Gatling gun, Howland commanding, were sent to disperse them.

The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a group of houses in the midst of a cocoanut grove, knee deep in mud. The Filipino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away. The insurgents sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell wore shoulder straps or chevrons.

The Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead insurgents there. The regiment then deployed under fire, with Major John A. Logan's battalion in the centre, Major Cronie's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining behind cover until the American were within twenty feet of them. Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of insurgents, surprising them and slaughtering nearly all of them before entering the town. The Gatling killed five of the force holding the bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about one hundred and fifty Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battalion, entering the town first, captured a big battleflag which was flying over a convent.

The insurgents are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The outposts killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of the Filipino lieutenant-colonel commanding was found among the killed.

A proclamation of the Filipino Secretary of War was found in all the villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, and saying that 7500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded in the war.

General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bayombong, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents, as the latter expected them to move slowly, as they did from Manila to Angeles. A majority of the natives welcome the army enthusiastically, but some who have been deluded by stories of American cruelties hide in the swamps. When the news spreads that the Americans intend to remain and establish order the population flock to their homes, bringing with them their cattle and household goods.

JOHN A. LOGAN KILLED.

Son of the General Falls While Leading Battalion Into Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A cable dispatch received at the War Department announces that Major John A. Logan, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his batallion in action. He was a son of the late General John A. Logan, of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary A. Logan. He leaves a widow and two children who are in Youngstown, O.

Mrs. Logan, widow of Major Logan, was prostrated by the news of the death of her husband. She had expected to spend the winter with her children in the south of France and was preparing to leave when the cable message announcing Major Logan's death was received.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watson at Manila:

Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabian report seeing Gilmore November 1 in Tarlac, with five men, all well. He crossed mountain from Baler in May, with thirteen men. Location of other eight unknown.

WATSON

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

The store that cheerfully refunds money for any unsatisfactory purchase.

A Good Store.

A good store is a credit to any community. In conserving its own interests it never loses of the interests of its patrons. It is ever watchful of its buying. A good store's constant thoug and highest ambition is to steadily grow in the confidence and esteem of its buying public. This store desires to be known as

A GOOD STORE.

We now have a stock MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTAING AND FURNISHINGS that embrace everything you could possibly desire and the attractive prices that prevail will make it profitable for you to investigate the values we offer. The fact that agreat many of the Suits and Overcoats we have gathered here were made to our special order is one reason why we have the latest styles and newest things in the various popular fabrics to show you. With every article we sell goes our guarantee, and if it proves unsatisfactory in the smallest detail, we ask you to bring it back and we will make it right, promptly and cheerfully. With the very extensive stock which we now have to show you, we are sure of being able to suit you and save you money. Note some of the things which we now have to offer you:——

Men's Suits

Nobby, up-to-date patterns cut in the latest style, faultlessly finished and elegantly trimmed. Suits that command fully one-third more in other stores, here at $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Striped Worsted Suits

Dark ground with narrow stripes, ¼, ½ and 1 inch apart—coat, single-breasted; vest, double-breasted. Pants cut in latest style, worth fully one-fourth to a third more money. Our price for these fashionable suits is $10.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00.

Men's Black Suits

In all kinds and qualities from the cheap cotton suits at $4.50 to the finest all-wool fabaics, ranging in price from $10.00 to $20.00.

Suits for the Little Fellows

Boys from 3 to 9 years old. We show an exceptionally fine stock of Vestee Suits in newest conceits and fabrics, ranging in price from $1.75 to $6.00.

Youths' Suits

Sizes 14 to 19 years, made up in elegant styles, from all wool blue, black and fancy mixed goods, in single or double breasted coats with single or double breasted vests, $5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $1.00, $12 and $13.50.

In Youths' Overcoats

Sizes 14 to 19 years, we have same styles as the men's but on account of the sizes being smaller they don't come quite as high in price.

Boys' Overcoats

Of heavier moterial, light colored Covert and blue Kersey, fly front, range in price from $2.75 to $4.00. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Also blue Reefers, same size, from $1.75 to $4.00.

Men's Overcoats

Our Overcoat stock is the acme of elegance and refinement. It consists of the popular Covert cloths, in the prevailing shades. Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers, and prices as only this store prices them, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 and up to $18.00.

Two styles of Men's Overcoats that we want to make particular mention of is one Herring Bone stripe made with plaid lining, ¼ lined with satin, satin piped seams, French faced, $13.50.

The other is of tan colored Covert cloth, satin piped seams, plaid back, satin sleeve linings, at $9.50.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, extra long, with large collar, suitable for a man that does lots of driving. They come in grey and brown at $3.75 to $6.00.

Double-Breasted Suits

For boys of 8 to 16 years of age are quite the thing for school and wear as well as dress. The kind we are proud to tell you about are well made of strong materials, and are magnificent values at $1.25 to $6.00.

Men's Furnishings

In all the newest styles and of dependable qualities. We have the well-earned reputation of having the most up-to-date line of Men's Furnishing Goods in town.

Underwear

If you buy Underwear here you buy it right. A large stock of reliable sorts of warm Winter Underwear for Men and Boys is here for you to choose from, and it will pay you to choose at our price.

Separate Trousers

The new and fashionable patterns cut in the latest styles, suitable for dress, $2.50 to $4.50.

Good serviceable Scuff Pants, $1.25.

Men's Corduroy Pants

Warranted not to rip, come in three colors, $3.00 and $2.25 a pair.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with stiff bosoms, in all of the new and desirable patterns and makes, including the Manhattan, at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Shirts

The line of Shirts for men and boys is remarkably large and complete. You will find shirts for both dress and working purposes in a big variety of styles of the best kinds made.

Cheviot Shirts

Black, with white stripes, for either men or boys, the kind you are used to paying 35 cents for, you'll get here for 25 cts.

Very good, heavy shirts, fast color, goods made very large across the chest and extra long, at 50c. Also, heavy Jersey shirts, not all wool, at the same price.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with two separate collars—good patterns—all sizes for men and boys at 50c. Also, new style stiff bosoms with white neck bands for men and boys, at 50c.

Stylish Neckwear

Every popular shape in Men's Neckwear is here, made of silks that are attractive and stylish in color and pattern effects. We are especially proud of the half-dollar ties we show. There is included in this popular-priced line Four-in-hands, Tecks, Puffs, Imperials, Bows and String Ties. We want you to see the tasty things we have at 50c.

You will also find a good line of ties in puffs, imperials, tecks, string ties, band bows and shield bows at 25 cents.

Coats

For railroad men and men that do considerable driving or other outdoor work, we are showing odd coats at $2.00.

Double breasted blue Chinchilla coats with either velvet or storm collars, at $2.75.

Canvass coats, well lined, $1.00 and $1.25.

Boys' Furnishings

In Boys' Furnishing Goods we can give you dark or medium color shirts with stiff bosoms or waists in all sizes at 25 cents.

Boys' Shirts

Boys' shirts with stiff bosoms, fancy stripes with white neck bands, or the two collared shirts in a variety of patterns, for 50 cents.

Collars and Cuffs

We have the exclusive agency for the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. They have the best reputation and are the best 15c collar and 25c cuffs made.

We also have the dull finished rubber collars at 25c and cuffs 50c.

Umbrellas

Umbrellas for Ladies or Gents from 50c to $4.75, an elegant variety and every one rightly priced.

Stiff Hats

Among the many styles of Stiff Hats we handle you will find the following well known brands: The Howard, The Hague, Rehable, Premier and Che4tnut Street Special. Each of these brands come in three different shapes both in brown and black, also other brands of stiff hats from $1.25 to $3.00.

Gloves

For dress, start with the Cassimere and other style of woolen gloves at 25c to the finer grades up to $1.50.

Handkerchiefs

In plain white, also the new styles with fancy centres and white borders or white centres with fancy borders, and if you want silk handkerchiefs we can supply your wants, as we have all kinds at prices from 5c to $1.25.

Knee Breeches

In all sizes from 4 to 16 years at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Corduroy Knee Pants

Sizes 4 to 16 years at 50c, 75c, 85c and $1.25.

Suspenders

Our 25c and 50c suspenders beat anything ever before put on the market for that price. You will say so, too, when you see them.

Soft Hats and Caps

Everything that is new and stylish in soft hats you will find here as we have no room for old styles of anything. Also caps for men and boys at 25c and 50c, either to pull down over the ears or not, just as you choose, in all the new shapes and colors.

Hosiery

There is every kind of hose here, enough sorts to fill the wants of all mankind. There are plain hose and fancy hose, wool hose and cotton hose, at almost any price you want to pay. Whatever kind you choose on you can depend upon its worthiness, whether you buy the 5, 7, 10, 12½, 15, 25 or 50c kind.

Cardigan Jackets

We carry a full line of Cardigan Jackets of all grades from $1.00 up.

Flannel Shirts

If you want an all wool flannel shirt, either single or double breasted, this is the place you want to strike as we have them from $1.00 to $2.50. Also the cheaper grades of wool and wool mixed shirts at 50c and 75c.

Cotton Sweaters

With new style collars, 50c. Our all wool sweaters for men and boys start in price at $1.00 and gradually scale upwards to the high grade fancy ones at $4.00.

Trunks and Satchels

We also have a full line of Trunks and Satchels for Ladies or Gents.

We would like to have every citizen of the county visit this store and inspect our complete stock of Clothing and Furnishings. No other stock in town can approach it in magnitude, variety or general excellence. No prices in the State can possibly be any lower for the quality of goods we ask you to examine. True, there are price quotations patterned after ours, but the offerings fail to compare with the magnificent values constantly shown here.

Corner Fourth & Penn Streets—GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL—Huntingdon, Penn'a.

☞ P. S.—When you make a purchase here and it proves in any way unsatisfactory, bring it back—your money belongs to you until you are satisfied.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street

RESTAURANT.

——You Can Get——

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

——Also——

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

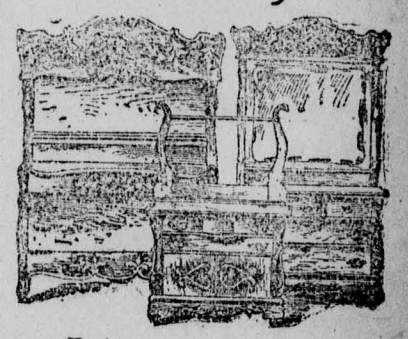
Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.